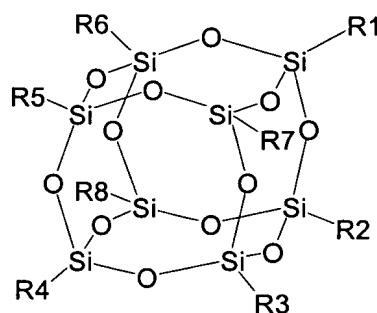


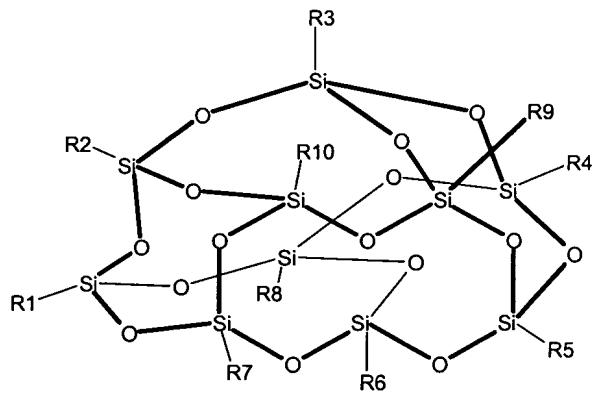
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition contains at least one colorant in a concentration between 0.5 and 20 percent by weight based on the total weight of said radiation curable ink composition.
2. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane comprises at least one R-group comprising a curable functional group.
3. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 2, wherein said curable functional group is selected from the group consisting of epoxide, aziridine, acrylate, methacrylate, acrylamide, methacrylamide, olefinic and styryl groups.

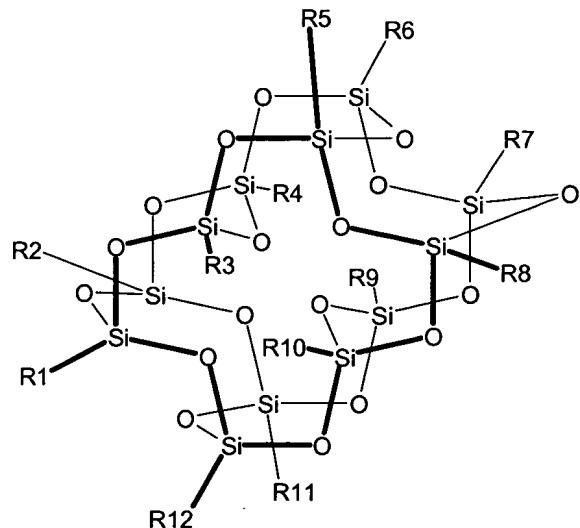
4. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to
 claim 2, wherein said curable polyhedral oligomeric
 silsesquioxane (POSS) has a specific cage structure as
 represented by formulae I to III or partial cage structures
 as represented by formula IV:



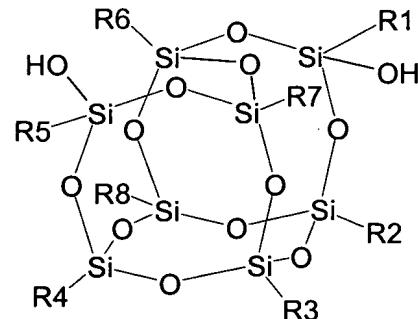
I



II



III



IV

wherein R1 to R12 represent hydrogen, inorganic or organic substituents and at least one of the R1-R12 groups comprises a curable functional group.

5. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said initiator is a photoinitiator.

6. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further contains an initiator synergist.

7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) Radiation curable ink composition according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 1, wherein said colorant is a dye.

9. (currently amended) Radiation curable ink composition according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 1, wherein said colorant is a pigment.

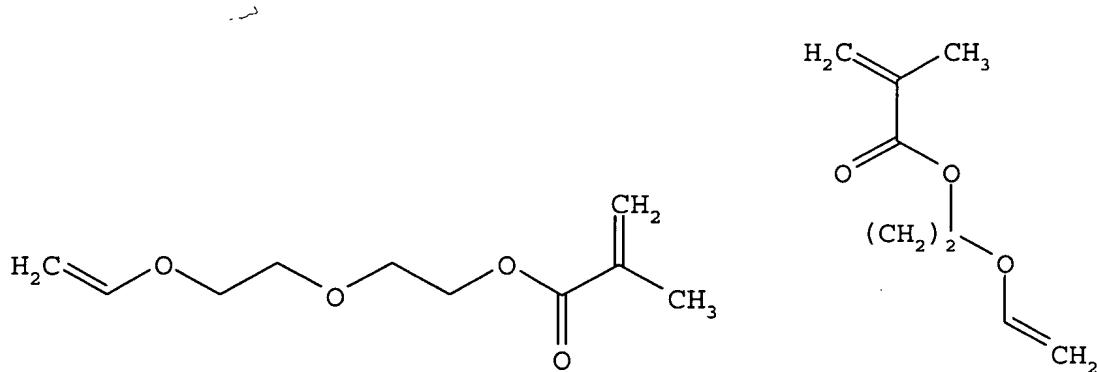
10. (currently amended) Radiation curable ink composition according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 1, wherein said colorant is an inorganic pigment.

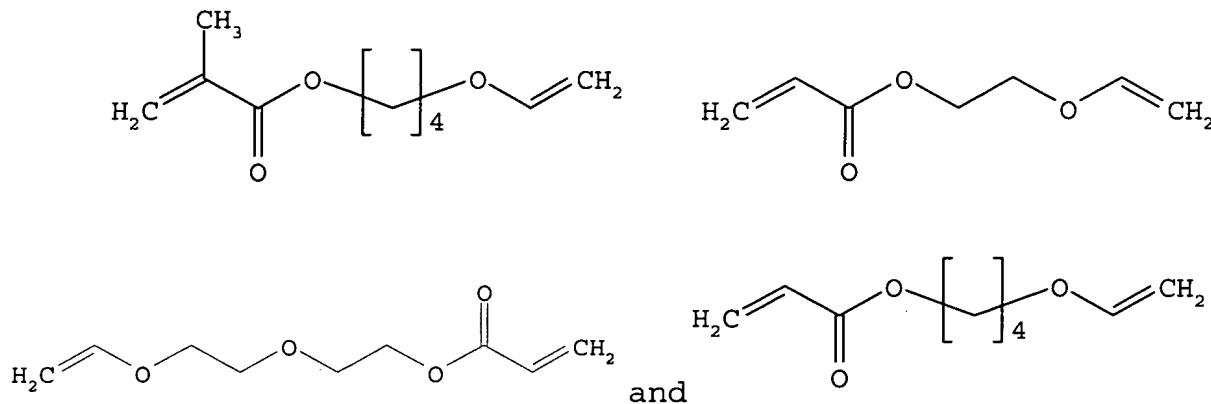
11. (currently amended) Radiation curable ink composition according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 1, wherein said colorant is a dispersed pigment or a solid solution of a pigment.

12. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 9, wherein said pigment is selected from the group consisting of Pigment Yellow 1, 3, 128, 109, 93, 17, 14, 10, 12, 13, 83, 65, 75, 74, 73, 138, 139, 154, 151, 180, 185; Pigment Red 122, 22, 23, 17, 210, 170, 188, 185, 146, 144, 176, 57:1, 184, 202, 206, 207; Pigment Blue 15:3, Pigment Blue 15:2, Pigment Blue 15:1, Pigment Blue 15:4, Pigment Blue 15:6, Pigment Blue 16, and carbon black.

13. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one photopolymerizable compound selected from the group consisting of vinylether methacrylates and vinylether acrylates.

14. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 13, wherein said vinylether methacrylate or vinylether acrylate is selected from group consisting of:





15. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to
 claim 1, wherein said ink composition further contains a
 second photopolymerizable monomer, oligomer or prepolymer.

16. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to
 claim 15, wherein said second monomer is selected from the
 group consisting of amino modified polyether acrylates,
 urethane acrylates, polyester acrylates, polyether
 acrylates, and epoxy acrylates.

17. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to
 claim 1, wherein said composition further contains water as
 a solvent.

18. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to
 claim 1, wherein said composition further contains water
 and/or at least one organic solvent.

19. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer.

20. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 19, wherein said at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer is selected from the group consisting of substituted polyanilines, unsubstituted polyanilines, polypyrroles, substituted polythiophenes, unsubstituted polythiophenes, substituted poly(phenylenevinylenes, unsubstituted poly(phenylenevinylenes, and polyfluorenes.

21. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one antioxidant.

22. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a dendrimer.

23. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein the viscosity of said ink composition is between 1 and 100 mPa.s at 25 °C.

24. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said radiation curable ink composition is a radiation curable ink-jet ink composition.

25. (original) A process for obtaining a colourless, monochrome or multicolour ink jet image comprising the steps of jetting one or more streams of ink droplets having a radiation curable ink composition onto an ink-jet ink receiver material, and subjecting the obtained image to radiation curing, wherein said radiation curable ink composition comprises at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups.

26. (original) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curing is performed by means of at least one ultra-violet source and/or at least one electron beam source.

27. (original) Process according to claim 25, wherein said curing is a free radical polymerization process.

28. (original) Process according to claim 25, wherein said curing is a cationic polymerization process.

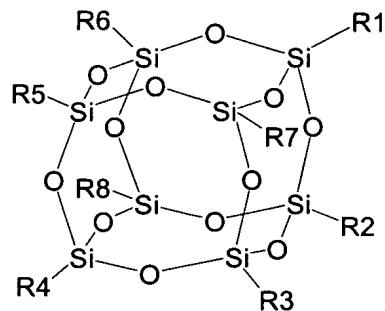
29. (original) Process according to claim 25, wherein said ink-jet receiving material is selected from the group consisting of paper, coated paper, polyolefin coated paper, cardboard, wood, composite boards, plastic, coated plastic, canvas, textile, metal, glasses, plant fibre products, leather, magnetic materials and ceramics, or supports provided with an ink-accepting layer.

30. (original) Process according to claim 29, wherein said ink-accepting layer contains a microporous pigment or a polymer blend.

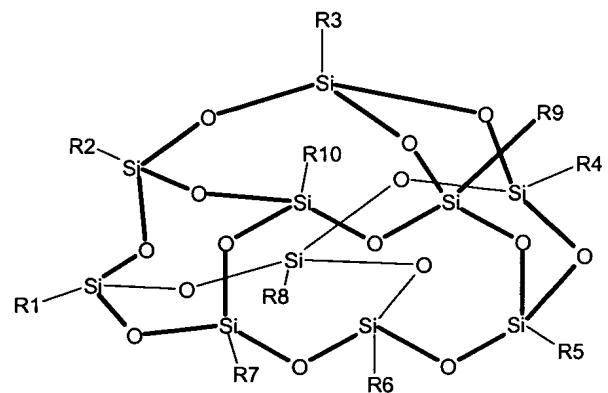
31. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said polyhedral silsesquioxane comprises at least one R-group comprising a curable functional group.

32. (new) Process according to claim 31, wherein said curable functional group is selected from the group consisting of epoxide, aziridine, acrylate, methacrylate, acrylamide, methacrylamide, olefinic and styryl groups.

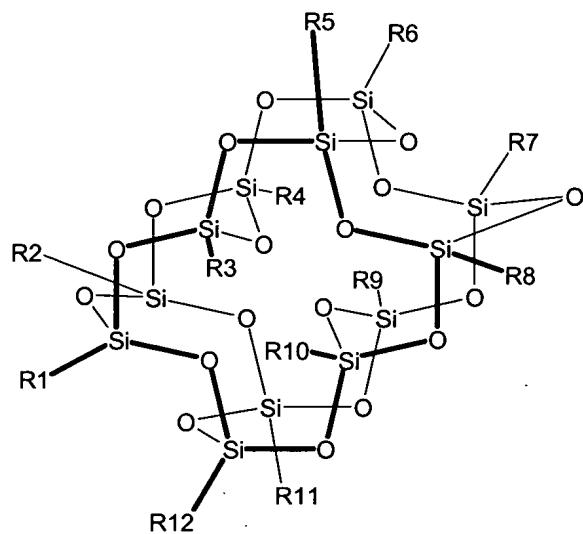
33. (new) Process according to claim 31, wherein said curable polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) has a specific cage structure as represented by formulae I to III or partial cage structures as represented by formula IV:



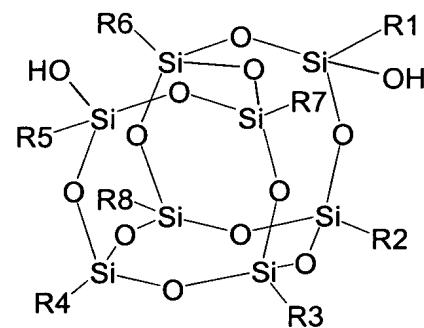
I



II



III



IV

wherein R1 to R12 represents hydrogen, inorganic or organic substituents and at least one of R1-R12 groups comprises a curable functional group.

34. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said initiator is a photoinitiator.

35. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains an initiator synergist.

36. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains at least one colorant.

37. (new) Process according to claim 36, wherein said colorant is a dye.

38. (new) Process according to claim 36, wherein said colorant is a pigment.

39. (new) Process according to claim 36, wherein said colorant is an inorganic pigment.

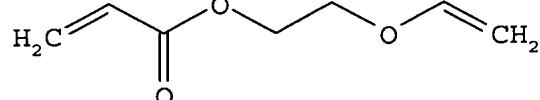
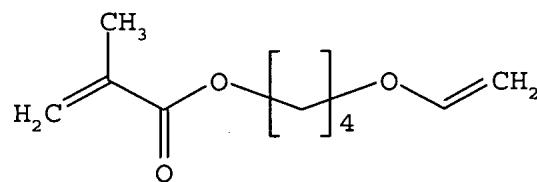
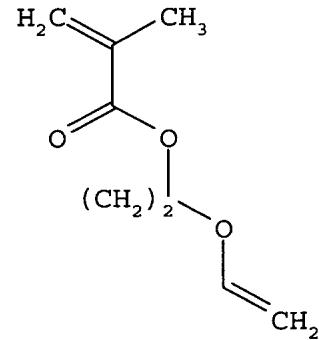
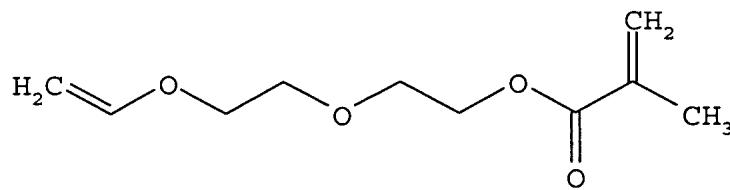
40. (new) Process according to claim 36, wherein said colorant is a dispersed pigment or a solid solution of a pigment.

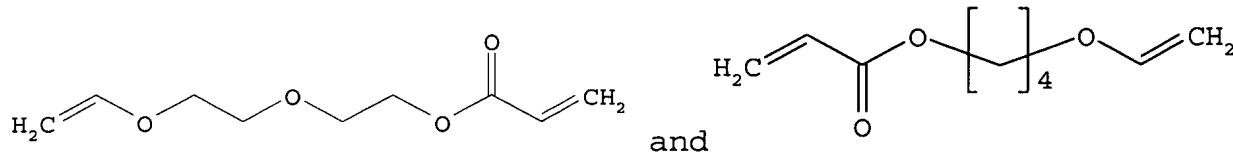
41. (new) Process according to claim 38, wherein said pigment is selected from the group consisting of Pigment Yellow 1, 3, 128, 109, 93, 17, 14, 10, 12, 13, 83, 65, 75, 74, 73, 138, 139, 154, 151, 180, 185; Pigment Red 122, 22, 23, 17, 210, 170, 188, 185, 146, 144, 176, 57:1, 184, 202, 206, 207; Pigment Blue 15:3, Pigment Blue 15:2, Pigment Blue 15:1,

Pigment Blue 15:4, Pigment Blue 15:6, Pigment Blue 16, and carbon black.

42. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one photopolymerizable compound selected from the group consisting of vinylether methacrylates and vinylether acrylates.

43 (new) Process according to claim 42, wherein said vinylether methacrylate or vinylether acrylate is selected from the group consisting of:





44. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains a second photopolymerizable monomer, oligomer or prepolymer.

45. (new) Process according to claim 44, wherein said second monomer is selected from the group consisting of amino modified polyether acrylates, urethane acrylates, polyester acrylates, polyether acrylates, and epoxy acrylates.

46. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains water as a solvent.

47. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains water and/or at least one organic solvent.

48. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer.

49. (new) Process according to claim 48, wherein said at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer is selected from the group consisting of substituted polyanilines, unsubstituted polyanilines, polypyrroles, substituted

polythiophenes, unsubstituted polythiophenes, substituted poly(phenylenevinylenes), unsubstituted poly(phenylenevinylenes), and polyfluorenes.

50. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one antioxidant.

51. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises a dendrimer.

52. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein the viscosity of said radiation curable ink composition is between 1 and 100 mPa.s at 25°C.

53. (new) Process according to claim 25, wherein said radiation curable ink composition is a radiation curable ink-jet ink composition.

54. (new) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein n = 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene group,

wherein said radiation curable ink composition contains a pigment selected from the group consisting of Pigment Yellow 1, 3, 128, 109, 93, 17, 14, 10, 12, 13, 83, 65, 75, 74, 73, 138, 139, 154, 151, 180, 185; Pigment Red 122, 22, 23, 17, 210, 170, 188, 185, 146, 144, 176, 57:1, 184, 202, 206, 207; Pigment Blue 15:3, Pigment Blue 15:2, Pigment Blue 15:1, Pigment Blue 15:4. Pigment Blue 15:6, Pigment Blue 16, and carbon black.

55. (new) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein n is 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene group, wherein said composition further comprises at least one photopolymerizable compound selected from the group consisting of vinylether methacrylates and vinylether acrylates.

56. (new) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric

silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n = 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene group, wherein said composition further contains water and/or at least one organic solvent.